BELKINA, N.P., kand.med.nauk

Injury to the heart from a foreign body in the esophagus. Vest. otorin. 22 no.1:95-96 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 14:5)

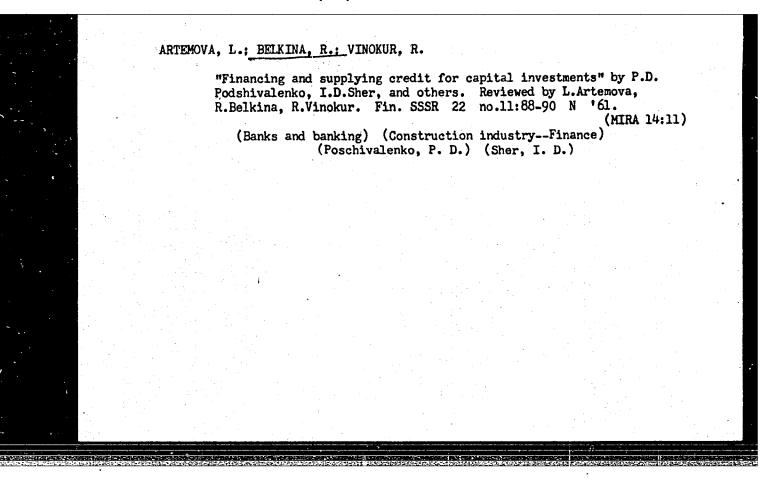
1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta po boleznyam ukha, gorla, nosa i rechi (dir. - prof. I.A.Lopotko, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR V.I.Voyachek). (ENOPHAGUS—FOREIGN BODIES) (HEART—WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

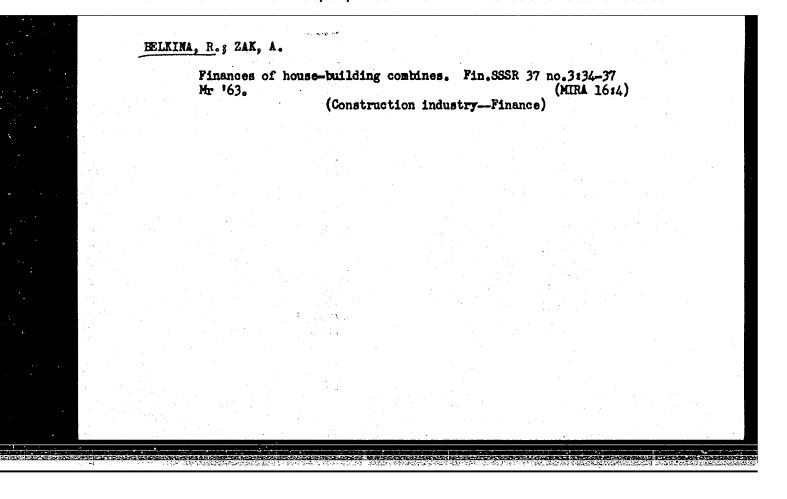
BELKINA, P.H., kand.med.nauk

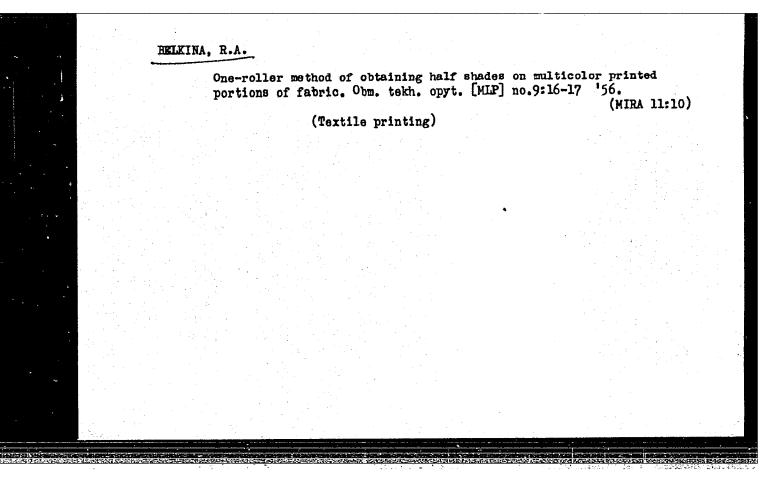
Rosinophilic gramuloma of the temporal bone. Vest. otorin. 21 no.4:87-88 J1-Ag '59. (HIRA 12:10)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel skogo instituta po boleznyam ukha, gorla, nosa i rechi (dir. - prof.I.A.Lopotko, nauchnyy rukovoditel - deystvitel nyy chlen AMN SSSR V.I. Voyachek).

(EOSINOPHILIC GRANULOHA)
(TEMPORAL BONE dis.)





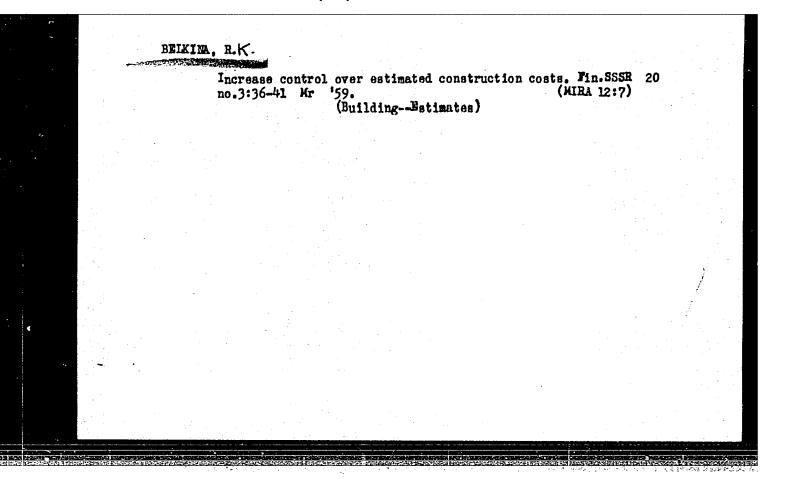


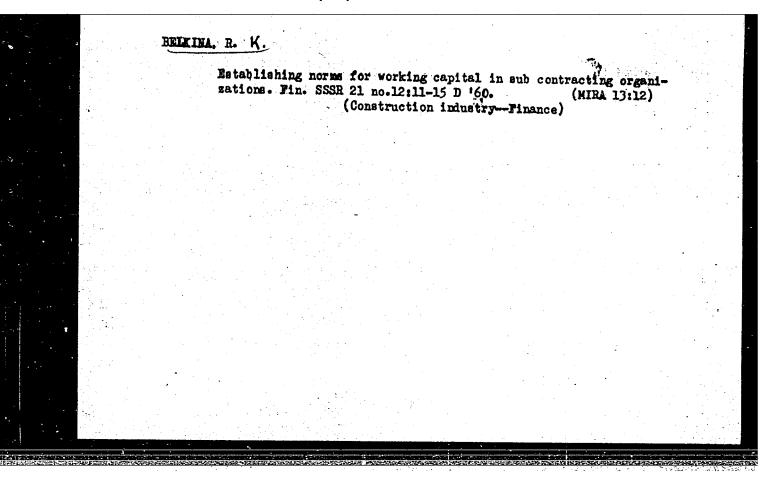
BELKINA, R.K., kand.ekonom.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Improving regulations for making estimates and their standardization in the construction industry. Trudy MIRI no.14:531-546 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Ministerstva finansov SSSR.

(Building--Estimates)

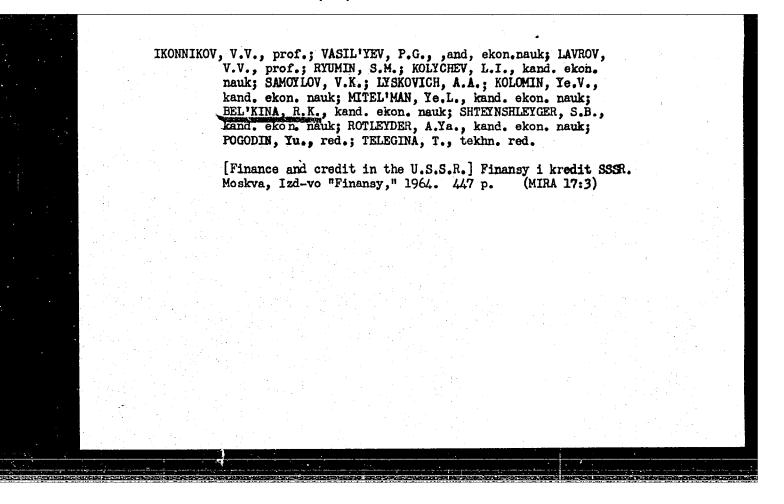


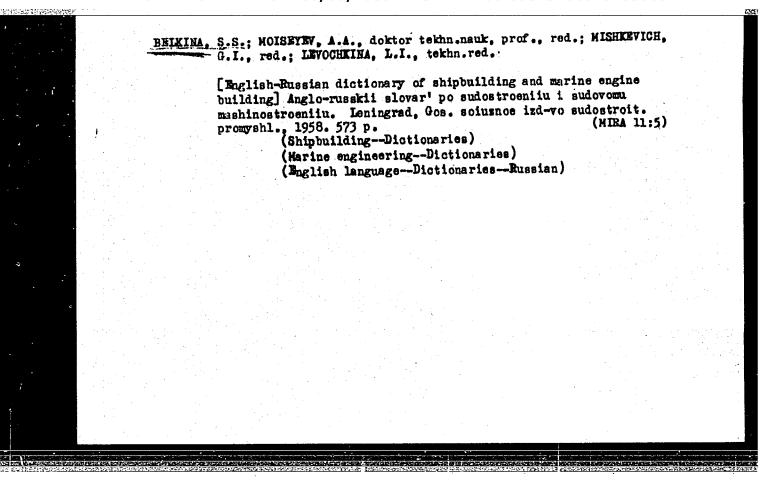


BELKINA, Revekka Konstantincvna; RYUMIN, S.M., otv. red.; NADEZHDINA, A., red. izd-va; TELECINA, T., tekhn. red.

[Working capital of contracting construction organizations]Oborothy sredstva podriadnykh stroitel'nykh organizatsii. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1962. 186 p. (MIRA 15:12)

(Construction industry—Finance)

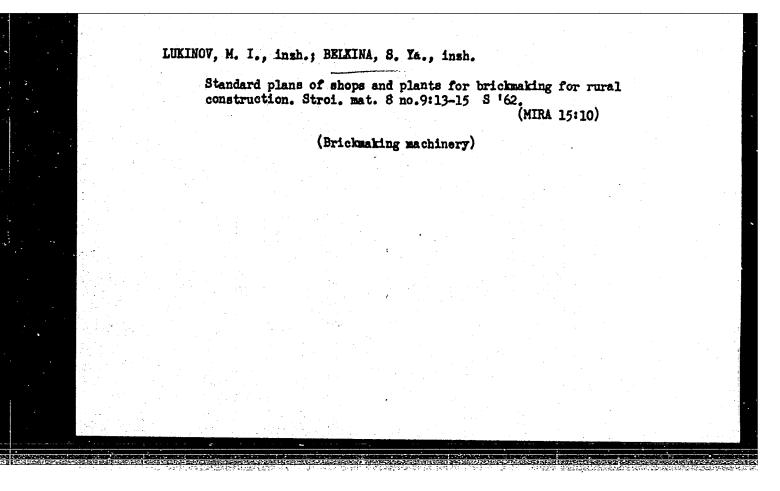




EEIYANCHIKOV, V.N., inzh.; NOVIKOV, I.V., inzh.; ZAYTSEV. L.Ye., inzh.; AKIL'YEV, S.A., inzh.; BELKIN, V A., inzh.; Pochkina, L.A., inzh.; VASIL'YEV, O.A., inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye: KOPEYKINA, O.P.; SMIRNOVA, A.N.; BELKINA, S.S.; SHILINA, Ye.I.; LAGUNOV, Ye.N.; REZNIK, S.Z.; ERISMAN, B.I.; KUZ'HINIKH, A.A.; SHIRKOVA, R.Ye., Itakha.red.

[Operational life of parts of excavating, construction, and road machinery; a reference catalog] Sroki sluzhby detalei ekskavatorov, stroitel'nykh i dorozhnykh mashir, katalog spravochnik. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat. Pt.2. [Road, construction machinery, and machinery for manufacturing building materials] Dorozhnye, stroitel'nye mashiny i mashiny dlia proizvodstva stroitel'nykh materialov. 1963. 306 p. (MIRA 17:4)

1. "Stroitiyazhmashzapchast", "Tekhnicheskaya kontora. Konstruktorskoye byuro.



ACCESSION NR: AP4043330

8/0191/64/000/008/0064/0067

AUTHOR: Belkina, T. M.; Zaby*rina, K. I.; Limova, I. G., Fromberg, M. B.

TITLE: Adhesives for film-coated electrical insulating board

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy*, no. 8, 1964, 64-67

TOPIC TAGS: coating, adhesive, electrical insulation, insulating board, triacetate, polyethylene terephthalate, polyethylene, glyceroterephthalate, polyglycerophthalate, castor oil, Rezyl, acrylonitrile resin SKN-40, polyvinylformalethylal VL-7, alkydemelamine MGM-8, ethyl alcohol, toluene, acetone, bonding strength, alkydemelamine ML-92, polymer adhesive, polymer solubility, polyethylene film, silicic acid ester

ABSTRACT: The mechanical and dielectric properties of triacetate and polyethylene terephthalate films used for coating electrical insulating boards are tabulated and compared. For bonding polyethylene terephthalate films to electrical insulating boards, polymers such as polyethylene glyceroterephthalate, polyglycerophthalate modified with castor oil (Rezyl) and acrylonitrile resin SKN-40 dissolved in acetone or in a 1:1 mixture of alcohol and acetone, with different modifiers, were tested. Commercial lacquers such as polyvinylformalethylal VL-7 and alkydemelamines MGM-8 and ML-92 were also tested, using an electric adhesiometer on 5-mm-wide coated strips. The adhesive was applied to

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4043330

the cardboard in a thin layer and dried for 3-4 min. at 90C before the polymer film was applied to it; the sample was then kept under a pressure of $15-20 \text{ kg/cm}^2$ at $90 \pm 5C$. The highest bonding strength was obtained with the Rezyl resin 90, modified with the ethyl ester of o-silicic acid. A plot of the stability of the Rezyl compositions against the content of the ethyl ester of o-silicic acid showed that the gelatinization time of Rezyl diminishes considerably with increasing ester content. The viscosity of bonding compositions with different solvents was plotted against storage time at 20 + 5C. Stable compositions were obtained by dissolving them in a mixture of alcohol and toluene (1:1) or ethyl alcoholtoluene-acetone (1:1:1). They remained stable for 5 months during which time their viscosity remained almost unchanged. The Rezyl adhesive modified with the ethyl ester of o-silicic acid (23-7) applied to metal showed high heat-stability and very good electrical characteristics, which did not change significantly in a humid atmosphere. The characteristics of the composition 23-7 and those of the bonded insulating board are listed. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 2 tables and 1 chemical equation.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

SUB CODE: OC, MT

2/2

ENCL: 00 OTHER: 003

NO REF SOV: 000

1. 00752-66 EPA(8)-2/EFT(m)/EFF(e)/EFF(J)/T (N)
ACCESSION NR: AP5020974 (UR/0190/65/007/008/1456/1462 3

AUTHOR: Andrianov, K. A.; Fromberg, M. B.; Belkina, T. M.

TITLE: Synthesis of trifunctional crosslike ester acids and of polyesters having a regular lattice structure

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 8, 1965, 1456-1462

TOPIC TAGS: ester, polyester plastic, polycondensation, adipic acid, dielectric loss, synthesis, polymer structure

ABSTRACT: Trifunctional ester acids were synthesized by reacting trimethylolethane or trimethylolpropane with a two-fold excess of adipic, azelaic or sebacic acid. Their properties were determined. The kinetics of the polycondensation of trimethylolethane and adipic acid in 1:1.5 and 1:6 ratios were investigated. In the first case the reaction is of the second order and in the case with excess adipic acid the reaction is first order. The reaction rate constants and the energy of activation of these polycondensations were calculated: E= 20,600 cal/mol

Cord 1/2

L 00752-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5020974

(1:1.5 reactants), and 27,900 cal. mol (1:6). From this it was deduced that the reactant ratio, and not reaction temperature, determined whether ester acids of fixed structure, or branched polyesters which converted to insoluble 3-dimensional products, were formed. The trimethylolethanetriadipinate was condensed with the diglycidyl ether of di-p-hydroxydiphenylpropane. The effect of polymer structure on dielectric losses was investigated. In the regular lattice polymer tg 6 was less temperature dependent than in polymers having the same composition but an irregular structure. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 2 tables and 4 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Elektrotekhnicheskiy institut im. V. I. Lenina (Electrotechnical Institute) ... (5

SUBMITTED: 08Oct64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, OC

NR REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 003

Cord 2/2

BELKINA, T.M.; ZABYRINA, K.I.; LIMOVA, I.G.; FROMBERG, M.B.

Adhesive compositions for film electric insulation cardboard.
Plast. massy no.8:64-67 '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

ACCESSION NR: AP4043820

5/0303/64/000/004/0019/0021

AUTHOR: Belkina, T. M., Zaby*rina, K. I., Limova, I. G., Fromberg, M. B.

TITLE: Binder coatings for mica insulation tapes, based on modified epoxy resins

SOURCE: Lakokrasochny*ye materialy* i ikh primeneniye, no. 4, 1964, 19-21

TOPIC TAGS: electric insulation tape, mica insulation tape, tape binder coating, tape saturation coating, modified epoxy resin, resin ED-6, resin E-40, polyester amide resin, binder coating insulating property, binder coating thermal stability, binder coating synthesis

ABSTRACT: The authors synthesized binders for synthetic mica insulation tapes intended for prolonged operation at 155C (heat resistance class F). The compositions were formulated from epoxy resins ED-6 or E-40 and polyester amide resins obtained by polycondensation of adipic acid, synthetic fatty acids, phthalic anhydride, glycerol and monoethylaniline. Tetraethoxysilane was used as the hardening agent. The hardening process is presented schematically and authors conclude that it represents a reaction between tetraethoxysilane and hydroxyl groups of the epoxy resin or the polyester, sometimes including a reaction between hydroxyl groups of the epoxy resin and alkoxy groups of the tetraethoxysilane. The synthesized coating retained viscosity of ~ 40 sec. over pro-

 c_{aca} 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4043820

longed periods at an epoxy-polyester ratio of 100:40. Bonding capacity was best at 28.6% epoxy content. Saturation compounds and binders should contain 20-25% and 48-52% resin, respectively. Weight loss did not exceed 20-25% and bonding capacity remained at 25-30 kg over 30 days of heat aging. Thermal elasticity was 15-20 hrs. at 180C and up to 600 hrs. at 150C. Volume resistivity and dielectric strength values are also tabulated. "The mica insulation tape was prepared by O. M. Il'ina." Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 3 graphs and 1 chemical flow chart.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

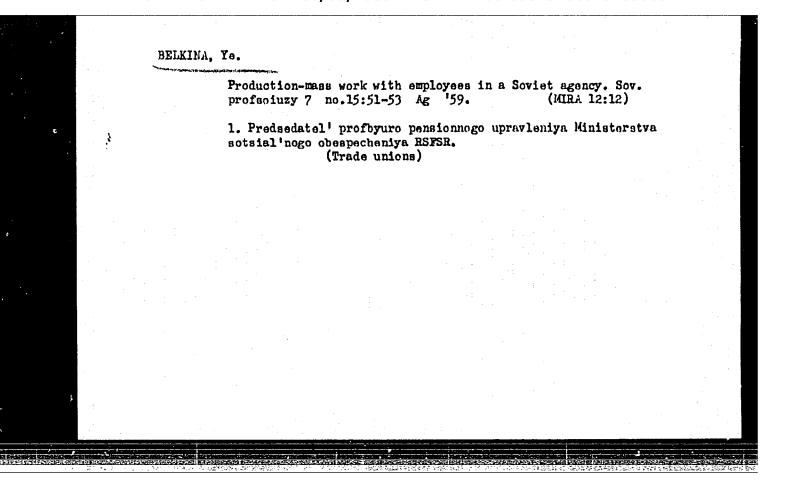
ENCL: 00

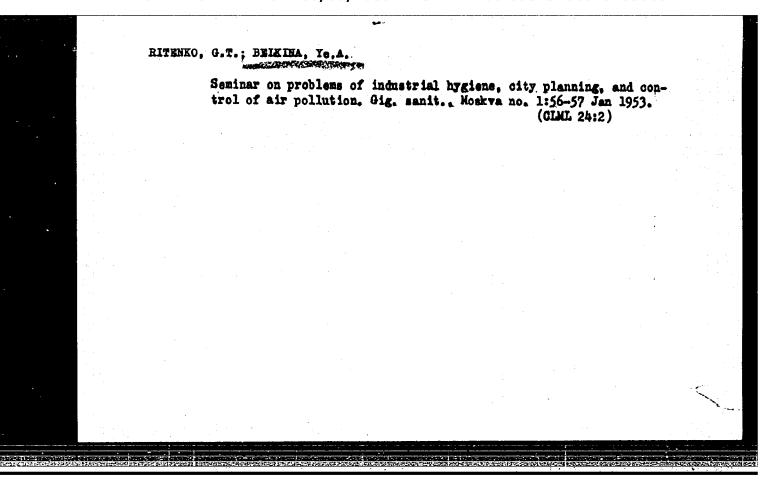
SUB CODE: MT, OC

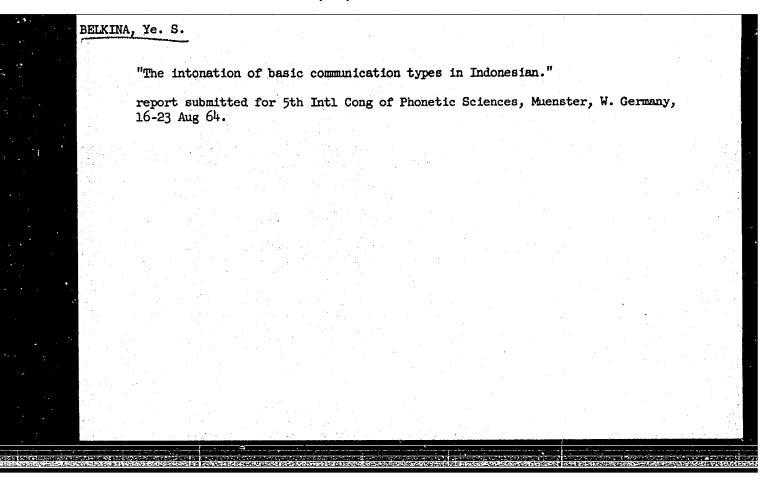
NO REF SOV: 002

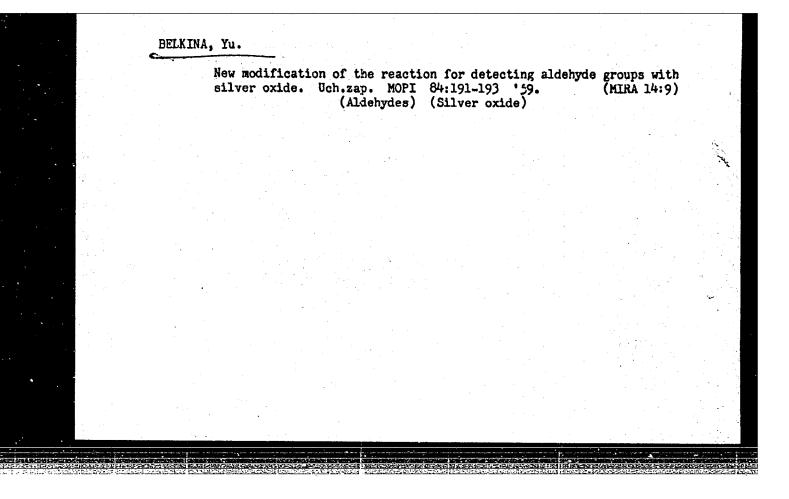
OTHER: 004

Card 2/2









IOVENKO, Nikolay Grigor'yevich; KEKUKH, A.M., nauchnyy sotrudnik; BELKINA, Z.A., red.; ERAYNINA, M.I., tekhn.red.

[Hydro-physical properties and water balance of soils in the U.S.S.R.] Vodno-fizicheskie svoistva i vodnyi rezhim pochv USSR. Pod red. A.M.Kekukha. Leningrad, Gidrometeor.izd-vo. 1960. 351 p. (MIRA 14:1)

BELXINA, Z. P.

"Investigation of the Effect of Increased Oxygen Content on the Operation of an Aircraft Engine." Sub 6 Jun 47, Moscow Order of Lenin Aviation Instimeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze

Dissertations presented for degrees in science and engineering in Hoscow in 1947

SO: Sum No. 457, 18 Apr 55

23354s/058/61/000/006/041/063 A001/A101

9,3/10(1003, 1/38, 133) AUTHOR: Belkind, A.I.

TITLE:

On electron emission from NaCl roentgenized crystals

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Fizika, no. 6, 1961, 329-330, abstract 6Zh⁴ ("Tr. In-ta fiz, 1 astron. AN EstSSR", 1960, no. 12, 241-248, Engl. summary)

TEXT: This is a discussion of the results of a comprehensive investigation of electron emission from NaCl crystals. The following phenomena were simultaneously measured: thermal decoloration and thermionic emission, as well as thermal luminescence, therminic emission and photothermoemission. There are 13 references.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

20839

9.4160 9.4175 24,3500 (1138,1153,1395

S/048/61/025/003/028/047 B104/B202

AUTHORS:

Belkind, A. I. and Kyaembre, Kh. F.

TITLE:

Photo- and thermostimulated electron emission from alkali halide crystal phosphors excited by ultraviolet radiation

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 25, no. 3, 1961, 381-383

TEXT: This paper was presented at the 9th conference on luminescence (crystal phosphors), Kiyev, June 20 to 25, 1960. Already in earlier papers the authors used electrical methods instead of absorption and luminescence methods when investigating the mechanism and the kinetics of physical processes causing luminescence and color centers for alkali halide crystals. In these studies the KBr, KCl, NaCl, KBr-Tl, KCl-Tl, and NaCl-Tl orystal phosphors were excited by means of ultraviolet radiation of an Al spark discharge whose individual lines were separated by means of a monochromator. In accordance with western data the contour of the excitation spectrum of the emission of a KBr crystal differs from that of the Fabsorption bands, however, it increases into the direction of shorter

Card 1/4

20839

S/048/61/025/003/028/047 B104/B202

Photo- and thermostimulated electron ...

waves with hy 21.6 ev. When determining the effect of de-excitation of the visible light on the emission of a photo-excited KBr crystal it was found that photoemission was caused by the F-centers. This is proved by the hypothesis of the direct optical ejection of an electron from the F-center into the vacuum. As may be seen from Fig. 1 the contour of a short-wave activator absorption band is observed in a KC1-Tl phosphor in the spectrum of photostimulated emission and also in the photostimulated F-luminescence band. These activator absorption bands correspond to the -> 1P1 transitions in the Tl+-ions. Also the phosphorescence spectrum has the same form. Hence, direct electric measurement data are available on the recombination mechanism of phosphorescence in the KC1-T1 phosphorus. After excitation of an NaC1-T1 phosphor by means of ultraviolet light in the shortwave activator band also a thermostimulated electron emission can be observed (Fig. 2). The authors found that the stages of thermal decoloration at 420, 440, and 5200K are accompanied by electron emission. The authors infer a surface-type emission and a volume-type absorption from the fact that the stages of thermal decoloration at low temperatures are not accompanied by emission. The close rela-

Card 2/4

20839 \$/048/61/025/003/029/047 B104/B202

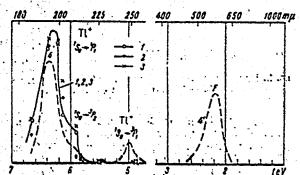
Photo- and thermostimulated electron...

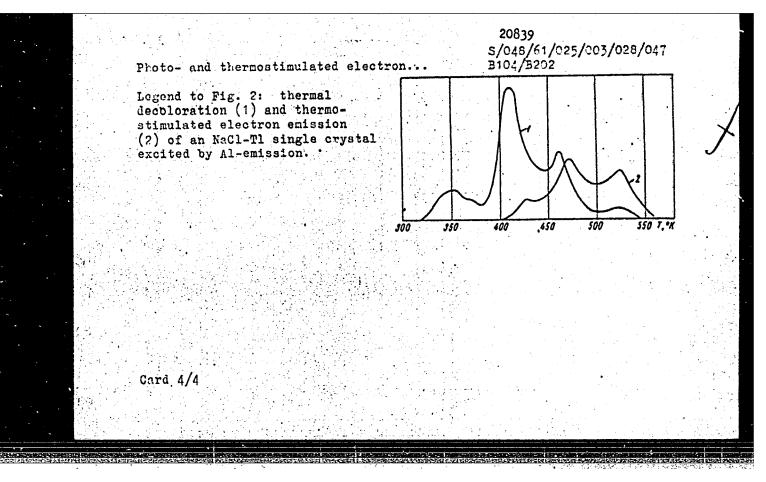
tion between the maximum of thermostimulated electron emission and thermal decoloration indicates the recombination character of phosphorescence in alkali halide crystals. M. Elango and Ch. B. Lushchik and mentioned. There are 2 figures and 10 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki i astronomii Akademii nauk ESSR (Institute of Physics and Astronomy of the Academy of Sciences Estonskaya SSR)

Legend to Fig. 1: excitation
spectrum of photostimulated electron.
emission (1), of photostimulated
F-luminescence bands (2) and of
phosphorescence (3) in a KCl-Tl
single crystal. (4) Absorption
spectrum and (4') excited absorption spectrum of the same phosphor
after exposure to Al-emission

Card 3/4





ACCESSION N R: AT3013096

s/2613/62/000/021/0287/0289

AUTHOR: Belkind, A. I.

TITLE: Photostimulated electron emission from complex color centers

SOURCE: AN EstSSR. Institut fiziki i astronomii. Trudy", no. 21, 1962, 287-289

TOPIC TAGS: color center, electron emission, f band, short wave length

ABSTRACT: Photostimulated electron emission (PEE) from complex color centers, originating in NaCl at room temperature, has been studied. The crystal was grown by the Kiropoulos method and colored through undecomposed Al-flash light. In the F-band region ($\angle 00-600~\text{m}\mu$) measurements on PEE intensity indicate a monotonic growth towards short wave lengths, whereas (in the region 650-800 m μ) a small maximum is observed around 725-730 m μ . It is thought that a change in PEE with F-centers equived by a change in complex color centers (V-centers) may be due to the effect of secondary electron localization on capture levels. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: AN EstSSR. Institut fiziki i astronomii (AN EstSSR. Institute of Physics and Astronomy)

Card 45/2

L 41134-65 EWI(1)/EWI(E)/EPF(C)/EPF(0)-2/T/EEG(b)-2 P2-4/P1-4/P1-4 LIF(C) L ACCESSION NR: (AT5000400 GG S/3119/64/000/001/0069/0072 AUTHOR: Belkind, A.I., Kalendarev, R.I.
TITLE: Effect of ionizing radiation on photostimulated emission from NaC1 and KC1
SCURCE: AN LatSSR. Institut fiziki. Radiatsionnaya fizika, no. 1, 1964. Ionny*ye kristally* (Ionic crystals)69-' 3
TOPIC TAGS: ionizing radiation, photostimulated emission, alkali halide crystal, color center, ultraviolet irradiation, lattice vacancy ABSTRACT: The paper presents the initial results of an investigation of the growth of F-centers under the influence of ultraviolet radiation, as studied by the method of photosic mulated emission (PSE). Natural NaCl and grown NaCl and KCl crystals were used. The source of ultraviolet light was a condensed aluminum spark. The process of coloration of the crystals by the spark was studied chiefly by means of the change in the PSE signal stimulated at the maximum of the F absorption band (465 mg for NaCl and 560 mg for KCl). The strong influence of preliminary x-irradiation followed by decolorization on the
meximum value of PSE is attributed to an increase in the number of free vacancies during
maximum value of PSE is attributed to an increase in the number of free vacancies during Coro 1/2

L'41134-55
ACCESSION NR: AT5000400

these two processes. The initial results presented in the paper show the promise of the PSE method, a phenomenon related to the properties of the surface layer of a crystal. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki AN Lat. SSR (Physics Institute, AN Lat. SSR)

SUBMITTED: 18Mar64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OP

NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 008

L 21793-65 EWT(1)/SEC(b)-2 SSD(c)/ASD(a)-5/AS(mp)-2/AFTC(a)/ESD(t)/IJP(c) ACCESSION NR: AT5000399 S/3119/64/000/001/0051/0068 AUTHOR: Belkind, A.I., Nagli, L. Ye. TITLE: Photostimulated emission from colored NaC1 and KC1 crystals SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Institut fiziki. Radiatsionnaya fizika, no. 1, 1964. Ionny*ye TOPIC TAGS: alkali halide crystal, colored crystal, radioemission, ultraviolet irradiation, Xray, photostimulated emission, electron emission, color center ABSTRACT: The influence of ultraviolet and x-rays on the stimulation spectrum of photostimulated emission from natural and artifical NaCl and KCl single crystals was investigated. The crystals were colored by the undecomposed light of an aluminum spark or by x-rays from a tube with a copper anticathode (55 kV, 10 mA). The study showed that the photostimulated electron emission (PSE) in the region of the F absorption band is chiefly determined by the photothermoemission mechanism. The difference in the stimulation spectra was found to be related to the distribution of the density of color centers as a function of depth. This distribution determines the relative part played by the various PSE Cord -1/2

ed in was r sug- r.K. in the ig. art.
r sug-
in the
ig. art.
. · .: ,
35412 3877

L 49275-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EEC(b)-2/EWP(b) P1-4 IJP(c) JD/JG/GG ACCESSION NR: AP5009525 8/0048/65/029/003/0466/0468 AUTHOR: Belkind, A.I.; Kyaembre, Kh. F. Concerning two mechanisms of photostimulated electron emission from ionic crystals /Report, 12th Conference on Luminescence held in L'vov, 30 Jan-5 Feb 19647 SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 29, no. 3, 1965, 466-468 TOPIC TAGS: photoelectric emission, color center, alkali halide, single crystal ABSTRACT: The authors recall their earlier experimental work on photostimulated electron emission from colored alkali halide crystals (Tr. in-ta fiz. i astron. AN EstSSR, No.14, 247 (1961); No. 21, 173, (1962); Sb. Fizika shchelochnogaloidnykh kristallov, p. 390, Riga, 1962; Radiatsionnaya fizika tverdogo tela, p.51, Riga, 1964; Tr. In-ta fiz, 1 astron. AN EstSSR, No.21, 287, (1962)), and briefly discuss some of the results in terms of the following two mechanisms: 1) Phototonization emission - an F center is directly ionized by the incident photon with the emission of an energetic electron, and 2) Photothermal emission - an F center is excited by the incident photon to the 2p level, is subsequently thermally ionized, and the

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000204330002-7"

resulting electron is thermally ejected from the crystal. These pechanisms lead to

fusion length of in the crystal be the electron aff	of stimulation spectrum, both of which have been observed. Whitnates in a given case depends on many factors, including the cathermal electron, the distance an energetic electron can transfer losing its energy, the thickness of the colored layer, and inity in the crystal. The authors are very grateful to Ch. B. cussing the results. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.	dif- avei
المأبك الإنصاص بالمساعدين المراز الأجاز إلكي الكراب الماعين والا		
Astronomy, AN Es		and
DOTELLOS, DODAN);	the titut fiziki i astronomii AN EstSSR (Institute of Physics of the titute of Physics of the ti	and
Astronomy, AN Est	that it it is a stronomic an EstSSR (Institute of Physics of the task) BRCL: 00 SUB CODE: 0P, S	and

L 39/01-65 | TEC(b)-2/EPF(o)/EFF(n)-2/EMT(1)/EMT(b)/EMP(b)/T/EMP(t) P11-11 IJF(c) 'co/JD ACCESSION NR: APS009526

8/0048/65/029/003/0469/0471

samo a y **afif**an

AUMOR: Belkind, A. I.

Effect of radiation on photostimulated emission from alkali TITLE: halids crystals Report, Twelfth Conference on Limitescence held in L'vov 36 Jan-5 Feb 19647

SCURCE; AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 29, no. 3, 1965, 469-471

TOPIC TAGS: alkali halide, sodium chloride, color center, photostimulated emission, x ray irradiation, radiation damage

ABSTRACT: The author investigated the formation of F centers in NaCl by 70 kv E-rays filtered through 1 mm of NaCl and the accompanying increase in the photostimulated emission in order to determine whether the latter effect can be employed to investigate the fermer. The curves of F center concentration and photostimulated emission current (stimulated by F band radiation) versus x-ray dues were found to be very similar in shape and to consist of a rapidly rising initial portion (sacribed to the forzation of F centers from vacancies initially present in the crystal) followed by a less rapidly rising section. Analysis of

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP5009526

the curves showed that proportionality was maintained between the F center concentration and the chotostimulated emission, and that no significant formation of anion vacancies occurred within a 10th thick surface layer. It is concluded that photostimulated emission can be used for study of color center formation processes.

Orig. art. has: 1 formula, 1 figure, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: CO ENCL: CO SUB CODE: SS, NP

NO REF SOV: 002 CHER: COS ATD PRESS: 3230

L 60341-65 EPH(1)/T/EEC(b)-2 P1-4 TJP(c) GG ACCESSION NR: UR/2613/64/000/026/0226/0228 AT5013549 AUTHOR: Belkind, A. I. TITIE: Photostimulated emission from KCl-Ag crystals SOUNCE: All EstSSR. Institut figiki i estronomii. Trudy, no. 26, 1964. Issledovaniya po Lyuminestaentsii (Research on luminescence), 226-228 TOPIC TAGS: photostimulated emission, electron emission, potassium chloride crystal, silver activation, thermal emission, color center ARSTRACT: The author attempted to observe photostimulated emission from an electronic capture center produced by an activator. The object chosen was single-crystal KCl-Ag, in which various color centers are produced upon exposure to ionizing radiation. Attention was focused on the E center, the main absorption band of which is in the visible part of the spectrum (~432 nm). The photostimulated emission was measured with a set-up described earlier (with L. Ye. Nagli, Fizika radiatsionnykh yavleniy [Physics of Radiation Phenomena], Riga, 1964). The absorption was measured with a spectrophotometer. X-rays and ultraviolet rays were used for the ionization. The spectra exhibit a maximum which coincides, within the limits of experimental accuracy, with the absorption maximum of the E centers, thus indicating that photostimulated emission from the E centers takes place. The re-Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT5013549
sults also show that the energy absorbed by the crystal can be transmitted both to the main substance and to the silver ions. The faster formation of E centers compared to F centers is due to the fact that the silver ion has a large effective cross section for electron capture. It is concluded that in principle it is possible to observe photostimulated emission in alkali-halide crystals from arbitrary
capture centers whose ionization can be stimulated optically, and that photostimulated emission can be used to investigate activator capture centers. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki i astronomii AN EstSSR (Institute of Physics and
Astionomy, AN EstSSR) SUBMITTED: 23Feb64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: 55, OP
SUBMITTED: 23Feb64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: 55, OP
SUBMITTED: 23Feb64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: 55, OP

L 01827-67 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG/GG ACC NRI AP6030948 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/009/2532/2535 AUTHOR: Belkind, A. I.; Kalendarev, R. I.; Berdichevskaya, G. Yu. ORG: Institute of Physics AN LatvSSR, Riga (Institut fiziki) TIT E: Comprehensive investigation of nonisothermal relaxation processes in alkali-halide crystal phosphors SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 9, 1966, 2532-2535 TOPIC TAGS: nonisothermal relaxation, alkali halide crystal phosphors, luminescence, discoloration, photoluminescence, thermal electron emission, photoelectron emission, relaxation combine, thermal disintegration, electron color center ABSTRACT: A comprehensive study was made of nonisothermal relaxation processes in NaCl-Tl, KCl-Ag, and KCl-Tl alkali-halide crystal phosphors. Thermally induced luminescence, thermally induced discoloration, photo-induced luminescence, thermally induced electron emission, and photo-induced electron emission were measured using a relaxation "combine" designed by the authors espically for this investigation. The data obtained contribute to an understanding Card 1/2

AT6010459	Source code: ur/3119/6	5/000/003/0083/0094
UTHORS: Belkind, A, I.;	Kalendarev, R. I.; Berd	ichevskaya, G. Yu.
PRG: hone		61
TTLE: Electron emission rystals	and luminescence of x-irr	radiated KC1-Ag Br
OURCE: AN LatSSR. Instionyye kristally (Ionic c	tut fiziki. Radiatsionnaya rystals), 83-94	fizika, no. 3, 1965.
lectron emission, lumine	loride, activated crystal, scence, x ray irradiation, rooptic effect, color cent	relaxation process.
	e relaxation process that	
	the authors have carried a l discoloring of E color c	
timulated luminescence,	and thermally stimulated e	mission of the KCl
ith x rays at an exposur	re grown by the Kyropoulos e of 30 minutes. The opti	cal absorption was
easured with a spectroph	otometer. The comprehensi ermoluminescence, and ther	ve measurements of
ade with a relaxation ele	ectrooptical setup describ	ed in detail elsewhere

L 26681-66

ACC NR: AT6010459

(Izv. AN LatSSR, Ser. fiz.-tekh., in press). Plots are given of the spectra of the stimulated absorption of the crystal and of the temperature dependence of the various measured characteristics. The results show that thermally stimulated luminescence of x-irradiated crystals of KC1-Ag at temperatures above room temperature is accompanied by thermally stimulated electron emission and has predominantly an electronic character. The thermal destruction of certain color centers at temperatures above room temperature occurs in the very harrow temperature interval and is accompanied by electron emission. This process has probably essentially an ion-electron nature. Photostimulated emission from E color centers has a photothermal character, and when other factors are excluded this determines its temperature dependence. At temperatures above room temperature the thermal discoloring of the thermally stimulated luminescence is accompanied by thermally stimulated emission in all stages. The role of different color centers in the thermally stimulated emission and thermally stimulated luminescence is described. The temperature dependence of photostimulated emission from E centers is investigated. The authors thank Ch. B. Lushchik for suggesting the topic and a detailed discussion of the results. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ ORIG REF: 030/ OTH REF: 010/ SUBM. DATE: 00

Card 2/2 BLC

	L 34982-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EEC(k)-2/T/EWF(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) WG/JD/JG/GG/ACC NR. AF601(8)14 AT SOURCE CODE: UR/0371/65/000/006/0011/0018	
-1	AUTHOR: Belkind, A. I. (Belkinds, A.); Kalendarev, R. I. (Kalendarjovs, R.); Tomkus, I. S. (Tomkusa, I.)	-
	ORG: Institute of Physics, AN LatSSR (Institut fiziki AN LatSSR)	
	TITLE: Multipurpose relaxation apparatus for measuring the signs of elementary processes in ionic crystals subjected to ionizing radiation	
	SOURCE: AN LATSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskikh i tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 0,	
	COPIC TAGS: relaxation process, ionizing radiation, ionic crystal, electron emission, moluminescence, photoluminescence	
	ABSTRACT: The authors point out that all the previously developed multipurpose installations ("relaxation combines") designed for the investigation of relaxation (transient) processes in ionic crystals exposed to ionizing radiation suffer from an important shortcoming in that they do not make it possible to determine one of the most important characteristics of the relaxation process, namely, its sign, in spite of the fact that the mechanism of the relaxation depends essentially on whether the relaxation process is electronic or of the hole-type. The authors therefore describe apparatus in which the sign of the elementary process is determined by means of thermally stimulated electron emission. An earlier version of the apparatus was already described (Tr. IFA AN ESSR, 1960, 12, 241). The apparatus is a combination of	
	Card 1/2	1

ACC NR: AP7004969

SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/009/1448/1450

AUTHOR: Bolkind.A.I.; Bichevin, V.V.; Kalendarev, R.I.; Kyaembre, Kh.F.

ORG: Physics Institute of the LatvSSR Academy of Sciences (Institut fiziki Akademii nauk LatvSSR); Institute of Physics and Astronomy of the EstSSR Academy of Sciences (Institut fiziki i astronomii Akademii nauk EstSSR)

TITLE: Further remarks concerning two mechanisms of photostimulated electron emission from ionic crystals /Report, Fourteenth All-Union Conference on Luminescence (Crystal Phosphors) held at Riga, 16-23 Sept. 1965/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 9, 1966, 1448-1450

TOPIC TAGS: luminescent crystal, alkali halide, secondary electron emission, photo-electric effect, luminescence center, F band, STATULATED EMISSION, PHOTOELECTRON

ABSTRACT: The following two mechanisms for photostimulated electron emission from alkali halide crystals are briefly discussed: 1) direct photoionization of an F center with the escape from the crystal of the resulting energetic photoelectron) and 2) photothermal ionization of a center and escape from the crystal as a result of thermal fluctuations of the thermal electron thus produced. The potential barriers W against escape of an electron from alkali halide crystals are calculated as the difference between the photoelectric threshold and the width of the forbidden gap from relevant data in the literature. Values of W for NaCl and KCl were also calcu-

Card 1/2

S/852/62/000/000/017/020 B106/B101

AUTHORS:

Bedritskiy, N. A., Belkind, F. I., Vezhenkova, M. S.,

Vanetsova, A. M., Gvirts, R. A., Zavelev, G. I., Skachkov,

N. I.

TITLÈ:

Use of polymer materials and nonmetallic protective coatings

in petrochemical industry

SOURCE:

Primeneniye polimerov v antikorrozionnoy tekhnike. Ed. by I. Ya. Klinov, and P. G. Udyma, Moscow, Mashgiz, 1962, Vses.

sovet nauchno-tekhn. obshchestv. 125 - 130

TEXT: With a view to introducing plastics as a constructional material for machines used in the petroleum industry, equipment developed by the Giproneftemash was examined and some mechanical plants were inspected. Polymer materials have been found suitable for units and components of petroleum · installations. Plastics have been recommended for components and fittings of pumps, in accordance with plans worked out. The materials best suited are AF-43 (AG-4V) and AF-4C (AG-4S) glass-reinforced plastics. Cements based on furyl resins have been developed for reaction vessel liners in Card 1/3

S/852/62/000/000/017/020 B106/B101

Use of polymer materials ...

petroleum industry. Varnish colors on the basis of modified furyl resins, and Bakelite varnish with fillers on a metallized base, proved suitable as anticorrosive coatings. Copolymers of polyethylene with polypropylene and fluoroplast-3 are most suitable for coatings based on powdered plastics. A coating made up of a metallized aluminum and zinc layer covered with a χ \hat{K} -77 (KhV-77)"perchlorvinyl" varnish has been developed to protect the springs of safety valves from corrosion, thereby lengthening the life of these springs approximately 7 times. This varnish is used also for protective coats on the inner surfaces of vessels for petroleum and petroleum products containing sulfur. As such coatings are easily destroyed by steaming, it is recommended to replace this by a mechanical wash, using an 111-3 (MM-3) machine. The Giproneftemash and neftekhimicheskiy kombinat (Petrochemical Combine) developed a new anti-corrosion treatment for telescopic gas holders. For this purpose a liquid cement based on industrial oil 12, petroleum bitumen, or the extract obtained by aircraft oil refining have been used in combination with polyisobutylenes or synthetic rubber. Eight brands of this protective liquid have been developed, which is not injurious to health. Its application is much less expensive than that of protective coatings using 'perchlorvinyl" varnishes. Finally it is recommended that Card 2/3

Use of polymer materials ...

S/852/62/000/000/017/020 B106/B101

the production of the protective liquid for telescopic gas holders in Donets Basin, along the Volga, and in Baku should be organized; also that steel tubes having their flanges protected against corrosion by () -10 (F-10) furyl varnish should be produced in one of the tube-rolling mills and that their delivery to the petroleum and chemical industries should be organized. Furthermore, it is recommended that coatings combining Bakelite varnish with inert fillers on a metallized base should be used to protect parts of the equipment and apparatus in petro-chemical and petroleum processing industries. Large plants are to be equipped with installations for repairing and processing nonmetallic material.

Card 3/3

L 2968-66 ENT(d)/EWP(k)/EWP(1) ACCESSION NR: AP5026355

UR/0105/64/000/009/0091/0091

AUTHOR: Bel'kind L. D.; Venikov, V. A.; Glazunov, A. A.; Grudinskiy, P. G.; Zhadin, K. P.; Zhebrovskiy, S. P.; Lapitskiy, V. I.; Neklyudov, B. K.; Pavlenko, V.A. Razevig, D. V.; Rossiyevskiy, G. I.; Safonov, A. P.; Sokolov, N. I.; Soldatkina, L.A. Tayts, A. A.; Ul'yanov, S. A.; Fedoseyev, A. M.; Kheyster, V. A.

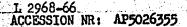
TITLE: Professor B. A. Teleshev on this 70th birthday and the 45th anniversary of his engineering, scientific, and teaching activity

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 9, 1964, 91

TOPIC TAGS: electric engineering personnol

ABSTRACT: Boris Arkad'yevich Teleshev was seventy years old 12 March 1964. He graduated from the electromechanical department of the Petrograd Polytechnic Institute in 1917 and gained the title Electrical Engineer in 1920. In the Union of Electric Power Stations of the Moskovskiy rayon, Teleshev was one of the founders of the first dispatcher service of the Moscow Power System, the chief dispatcher of this system, the manager of the high-voltage networks of the Moscow Union, the chief engineer in construction of the Moscow high-voltage networks and of the high-voltage networks of the

Card 1/3

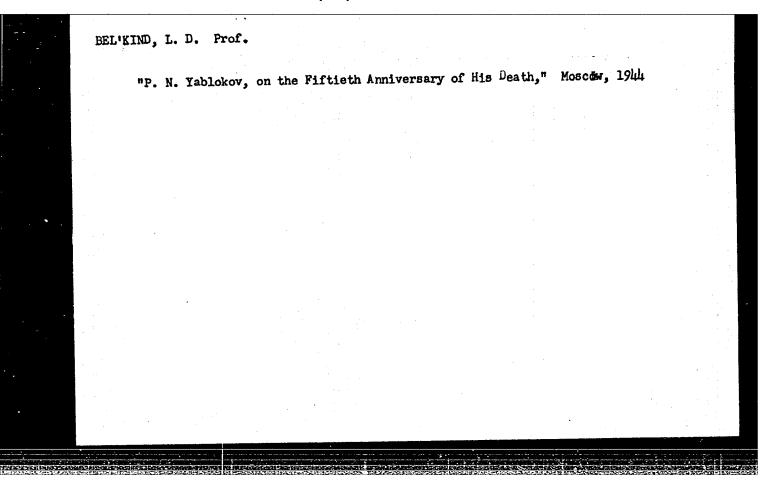


Moskovskiy rayon and the ohlef engineer in construction of the Bobrikovsk (now Novomoskovsk) hydroelectric station. In connection with the reorganization of construction in 1931. Telesher was transferred to Energostroy. first as ohief engineer of the Moscow division and then as deputy ohief of the design administration of Energostroy (now Teploelektroproyekt). In 1934, Telesher took the post of assistant director of the Scientific Section, of the Power Engineering Institute imeni Krahizhanovskiy of the Academy of Sciences USSR and worked as the immediate assistant to Academician G. M. Krshizhanovskiy in directing the Institute until 1946. Starting in 1923, he did scientific research work first at the Moscow Institute of Mechanics im. Lomonoscy and then at the Institute of National Economy im. Plekhanov. After the founding of the Moscow Power Engineering Institute in 1930. Teleshev transferred to that Institute and worked there until 1940. Here he was Lecturer of the Department of "Central Electric Stations" and a professor in the department. He received his professorship in 1933. He was Dean of the Electric Power Department of the Institute from 1932-1935. In 1940, Teleshev was made director of the Department of Electrical Engineering of the Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology where he remained until 1955. In 1944 he took part in organizing the Power Engineer-

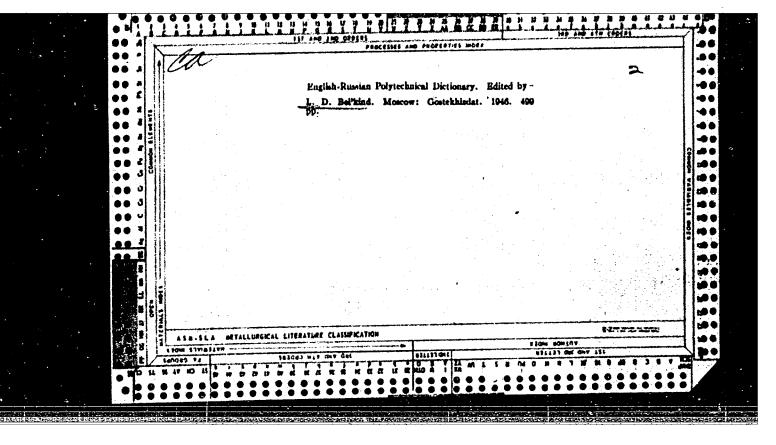
0

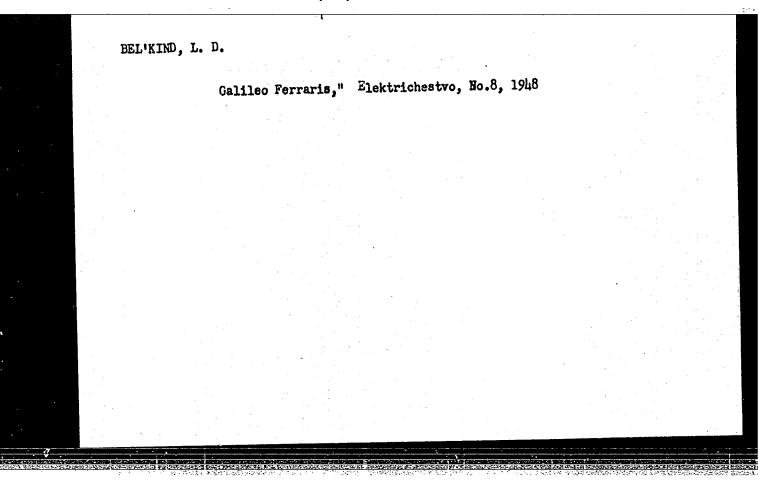
Card 2/3

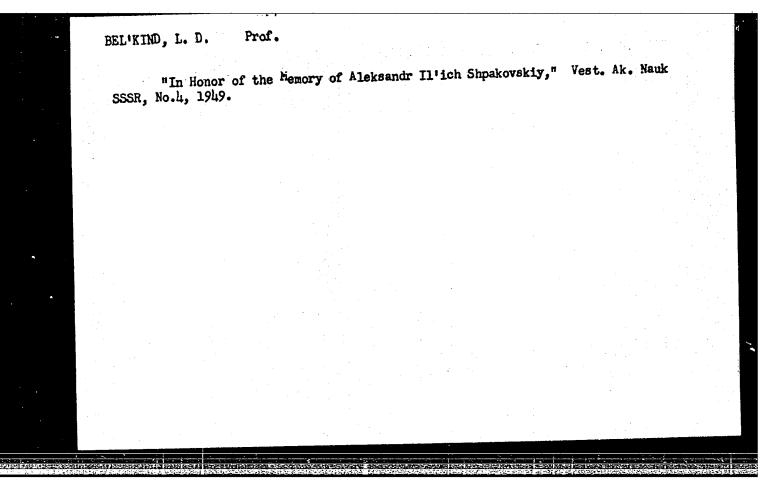
	ACCESSION NR: AP5026355	
	ling Department of the Moscow Institute of Engineering Addition of	- WE55
	Ordahonikidas. From 1940 to the part of there have bet	11 一人對於提出
	two printings of his televour on a consider in plans for a fore	
	ing." Teleslav has acted in a consultative dapacity in participated in the Government of electrical stations and networks. He participated in the Government of electrical stations and networks. He participated in the Government of electrical station in. V. 1. Lenin.	He .
	ment Consultation on the shope and mechanical Society of the	● 一种组织
7	Power Industry for more what we want to the sociate he h	88 1 3 2 7 3 7
	of the Soulety Iron 1998 to Mos	000% 計學交換
	been made a permanent member. In 1950 he was elected departed with the Ord Council of Deputies of the Workers. He has been decorated with the Ord	15人类 14条约
?	With mounts	Laden-Garki (A)
	of Lenin, the Order of the New Ballion	
	of Lenin, the Order of the Red Banner of Labor and with medals. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.	
	Orig. art. has: 1 figure. ASSOCIATION: none	
	Orig. art. has: 1 figure.	3
	of Lenin, the Order of the New Ballion	



ELIKIND, Lev Davidovich, 1896Electric lighting fixtures and appliances 2. perer. izd. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1945. 262 p. (52-36967)
TKL161.B36 1945







BEL'KIND, E. D. Dr. Tech. Sci.

"Book Review on Pavel Nikolayevich Yablochkov Bibliographical Guide," Compiled by O. N. Florinskaya under the editorship of Prof. V. V. Danilevskiy, Elektrichestvo, No.9, 1949.

٦.	BUT.	KIND.	L.	D.	Prof.

- 2. USSR (600)
- 4. Lighting- Exhibitions Moscow
- First All-Union lighting-engineering exhibition in 1927. Elektrichestvo no. 1, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953, Unclassified.

BELIKEED, L.T.

Petrov, Vasilli Madimirovic., 1761-1834

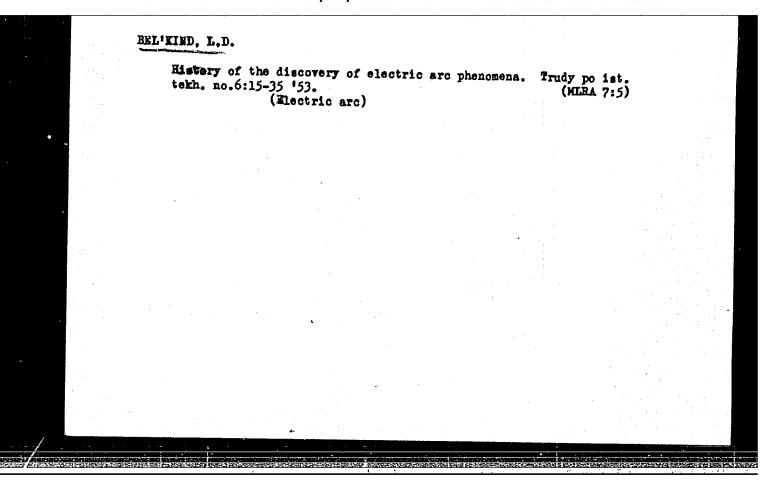
One hundred and fiftieth anniversary of V.V. Petrov's exteriments with the electric arc on the 20 (17) of May, 1902. Frof. L.D. Bel'kird, Elektrichestvo. no. 6, 1952

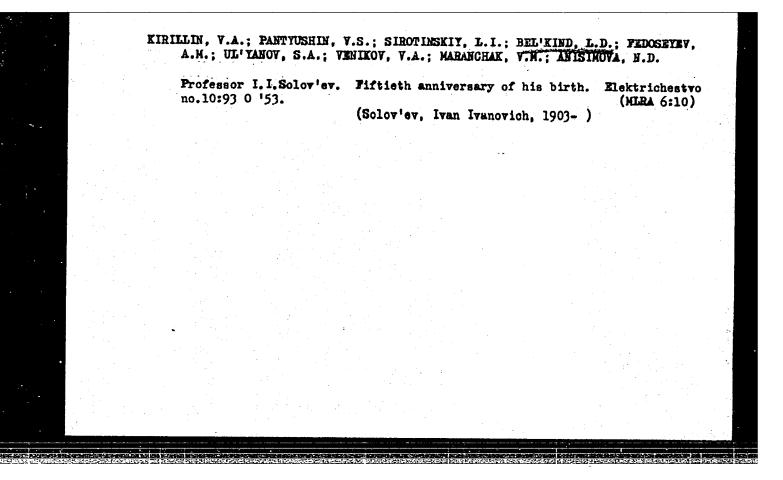
BELKIND, L. b.

"Historical Notes on the Discovery of the Electric Arc Phenomenon" — Notes on the electric arc; the invention of the Voltaic Pile; experiments and discoveries of foreign and Russian scientists in the field of Galvenism and Light-producing phenomena.

Erom the Soviet technical book, "Works on the History of Engineering" published in Moscow in 1953 by the USSR academy of Science Commission for the History of Engineering.

LX-6





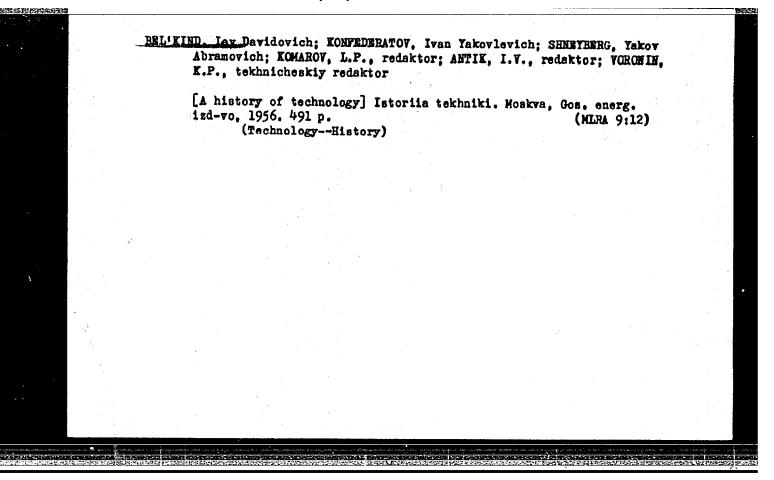
BEL'KIND, L.D., zaslushennyy deyatel' nauki i tekhniki, doktor tekhnicheskikh
nauk.

P.N.IAblochkov and his place in electrical engineering. Elektrichestvo
no.5:72-77 My '54.

(IAblochkov, P.N., 1847-1894)

CHILIKIN, M.G., red.; PEL'KIND, L.D., red.; YELIZAROV, P.P., red.; MESHKOV, V.V., red.; NIKITIN, S.P., red.; PEREKALIN, M.A., red.; PRUZNER, S.L., red.; SHNEYBERG, Ya.A., red.; IGLITSYN, I.L., red.; ANTIK, I.V., red.; SKYORTSOV, I.M., tekhm. red.

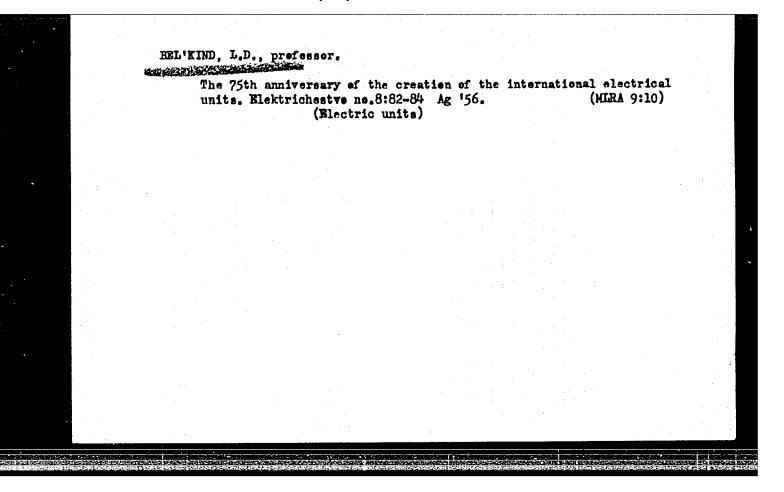
[Fifty years of the Moscow Order of Lenin Power Engineering Institute] 50 let Moskovskogo ordena Lenina energeticheskogo instituta imeni V.M. Moletova. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1955. 302 p. (MIRA 14:8) (Power engineering)



Aleksandr Il'ich Shpakevskii. Blektrichestve ne.6:83-84 Je '56.

(MIRA 9:9)

l.Meskevskiy energeticheskiy institut.
(Shpakevskii, Aleksandr Il'ich, 1823-1881)



BEL'KIHD, L.D., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor.

Thomas Alva Edison. Svetotekhnika 2 no.6:29-30 N '56. (MLRA 9:12) (Edison, Thomas Alva, 1847-1931)

PETROV, V.V.; GROTTGUS, T.; REYS, F.F.; STRAKHOV, P.I.; BOLOTOV, A.T.;

THEPHEV, V.D.; REL'KIND, L.D., professor, redsktor; KUZUETSOVA,
Ya.B., redsktor; TUMARKINA, N.A., tekhnicheskiy redsktor

[Selected works on electricity] Izbrannye trudy po elektrichestvu.
Pod rud. i s primechantismi L.D. Bel'kinda. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo
tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry, 1956. 299 p. (MIRA 10:4)

(Electricity--Early works to 1850)

BEL'KIND, L.D.

10 ioR:

Cand.of phys. math. sciences V.N. GOLOUSHKIN and A.A. YELISEYEV

(Leningrad).

L'LE:

"The History of Technical Science" L.D. Bel'kind, I.Ya. Konfedera-

tov. Ya. A. Shneyberg.

(L.D. Bel'kind, I.Ya. Konfederatov, Ya.A. Shneyberg. Istoriya

tekhniki. Russian).

PERIODICAL:

Elektrichestvo, 1957, Nr 5, pp 95 - 96 (U.S.S.R.)

Received: 6 / 1957 Reviewed: 7 / 1957

ABSTRACT:

A textbook for universities. Chapter 1 - 3, a survey of the development of technical science from primitive to feudal times. Chapter 4, the beginning of heat energetics. Chapter 5, a short summary of the development of the science of electricity and magnetism from the early beginnings to the end of the eighteenth century. Chapter 6, the causes, characteristics and consequences of the Industrial Revolution in the last third of the eighteenth century. Chapter 7, the development of thermoenergetics after the beginning of the Industrial Revolution to the 1870's. Chapter 8 - 10, the discovery of the electric current and the development of electrd-technical science up to the 1870's. Chapter 11, the development of machine construction, metallurgy, transportation system, and chemical technology in the first half of the nineteenth century. Chapter 12, the development of electrotechnics in the 1870's and '80's. Chapter 13, the development of the most

Card 1/2

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204330002-7"

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

BELKIND, LD

3-3-25/40

AUTHOR:

Uvarova, L.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences

Institute of History of Natural Science and Technique, AN USSR

TITLE:

Excellent Text-Book on History of Technique (Udachnyy uchebnik po istorii tekhniki)

PERIODICAL: / Westnik vysshey shkoly, March 1957, No. 3, pp. 84-88 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The article represents a review on "The History of Technique written by L.D. Bel'kind, I.Ya. Konfederatov and Ya.I. Shneyberg, and published in 1956. The author comments on the different chapters of the book and the review, in general, is a favorable one. He states that the new text-book differs from other works on the history of technic by its objectivity in evaluating the contributions made to technical progress by the individual men of technique and science

ASSOCIATION:

Institute of History of Natural Science and Technique, AN USSR

(Institut istorii yestestvoznaniya i tekhniki AN SSSR)

AVAILABLE:

Library of Congress

Card 1/1

GOLOUSHKIN, V.N., kandidat fiziko-matewaticheskikh nauk (Leningrad);
YELISETEV, A.A., kandidat fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk (Leningrad).

The book "History of technology" by L.D. Bel'kind, I.IA, Konfederatov, IA,A., Shubiberg. Reylewed by F.B., Golowskin, Art. Fifeev.

Elektrichestvo no.5:95-96 My '57.

(Eleptric power) (Bel'kind L.D.) (Konfederatov, I.IA.)

(Shueiberg, IA,A.)

GRIGOR'YAN, A.T.: BHL'KIND LaDay prof., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki i

tekhniki; SHCHERBAKOV, N.A., zasluzhennyy uchitel shkoly RSFSR, Moskva.

"History of physics" by [prof.] P.S. Kudriavtsev. Reviewed by A.T. Grigor'ian, L.D. Bel'kind, N.A. Shcherbakov, Fig. v shkole 17 no.6:80-86 N-D '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Zaveduyushchiy sektorom istorii fisiko-matematicheskikh nauk Instituta istorii yestestvoznaniya i tekhniki AN SSSR (for Grigor'yan).

> (Physics--History) (Kudriavtsev, P.S.)

Klavdiy Ippolitovich Shenfer (Cont.)

electromechanics. His activities as electrical engineer, inventor and educator are reviewed. The section "Life and activities of K. I. Shenfer" was compiled by Professors L.D. Bel'kind, P. G. Grudinskiy and A.I. Moskvitin. The section "Scientific Research Work and the Inventions of Academician K. I. Shenfer" was written by Professor A.I. Moskvitin. At the end of the book there is a list of K. I. Shenfer's works and an appendix listing the patents which he received in the USSR for his inventions. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

425

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword 5

Life and Activities of K. I. Shenfer

Childhood. High-school years (1885-1903) 7

Student years and preparation for scientific and educational activities (1903-1912) 12

Card 2/5

ole of auxiliary poles and distribution of current between rushes operation in parallel	48
esearch work on circular fire on commutators	49
ork on a-c commutator machines	51
ork on d-c machines	52
ork on single-armature converters. Single-armature	
diverter with wide voltage control	53
ork in the field of electric traction	54
ork in the field of induction motors	55
ork in the field of synchronous machines	59
I. Shenfer and Soviet manufacturing of electrical machines	65
ork on apparatus, instruments, communication to be a	_
metal electrical engineering and physics	66
I. Shenfer as inventor	67

BELIKIND, L.D., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; MESHKOV, V.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.

Illumination engineering education in the U.S.S.R. Svetotekhnika 3 no.11:29-36 N 57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.
(Technical education) (Lighting)

BEC. KIND L.D. BRON, O.B.; BEL'KIND, L.D.; SHTURMAN, G.I.; KAMENEVA, V.A.; BERGER, A.Y.; CHERNICHKIN, D.S.; TISHCHENEO, N.A.; BORISHKO, N.I.; BERTIMOV, A.I.; SINEL'NIKOV, To.M. Pavel Petrovich Kopniaev; 25th anniversary of his death. Elaktrichestvo no. 5:92 My '57, (Kopniaev, Pavel Pertovich, 1867-1932)

(Milha 10:6)

LINDORF, L.S., insh. [translator]; BEL'KIND, L.D., prof., doktor texhn.nsuk, red.; LEPESHINSKAYA, Ye.V., red.; TUMARKINA, N.A., tekhn.red.

[International electrotechnical vocabulary] Meshdunarodnyi elektrotekhnicheskii slovar'. Group 10. [Machines and transformers]
Mashiny i transformatory. Isd.2. Moakva, Gos.isd-vo fisiko-matem.
lit-ry. 1958. 212 p. (MIRA 12:3)

1. World Power Conference. U.S.S.R. National Committee. (Electric machinery--Dictionaries)

BEL'KIND, L.D.; KNORRING, G.M.; LEVITIN, I.Ye.; MESHKOV, V.V.; RYABOV, M.S.; SCKOLOV, M.V.; TIKHODEYEV, P.M.; SHAYKEVICH, A.S.

Aleksandr Anan'ewich Trukhanov; on the occasion of the 60th anniversary of his birth. Svetotekhnika 4 no. 7:28 Jl 158.

(MIRA 11:7)

(Trukhanov, Aleksandr Anan'evich, 1898-)

BEL'KIND, L.D., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; TUMARKINA, N.A., tekhn.red.

[English-Russian Dictionary of machine-part terms; with an alpha-

betical index of Russian terms] Anglo-russkii slovar po detaliam mashin; s prilozheniem alfavitnogo ukazatelia russkikh terminov.

Moskva, Gos.izd-vo fiziko-matem.lit-ry, 1959. 309 p. (MIRA 12:10)

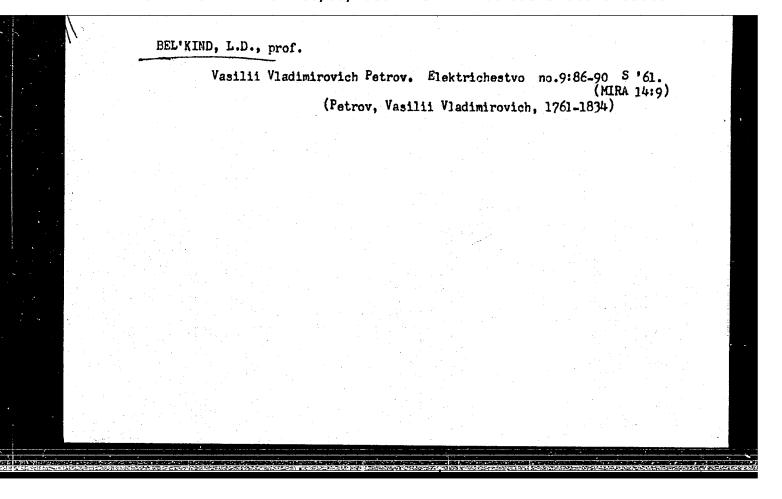
(Mechanical engineering-Dictionaries)

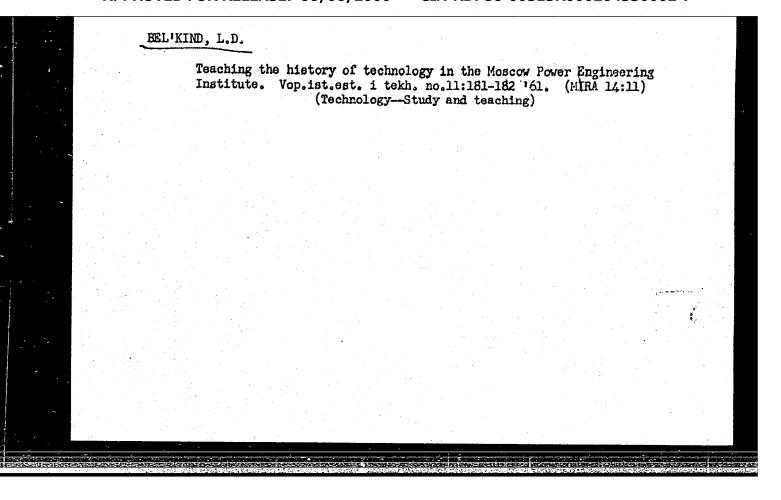
GASYUK, N.S.[translator]; BEL'KIND, L.D., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; TYAGUNOV, G.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; GAVRILOV, S.S., tekhn.red.

[International electrotechnical dictionary] Mezhdunarodnyi elektrotekhnicheskii slovar'. Izd.2. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo fiziko-matem.lit-ry. Group 07 [Electronics] Elektronika. 1959. 331 p.

(MIRA 12:4)

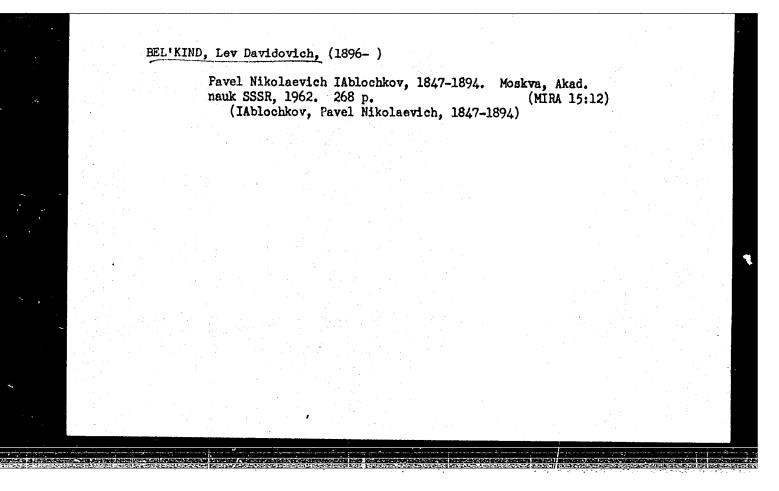
1. World Power Conference. U.S.S.R.National Committee. (Electronics--Dictionaries)

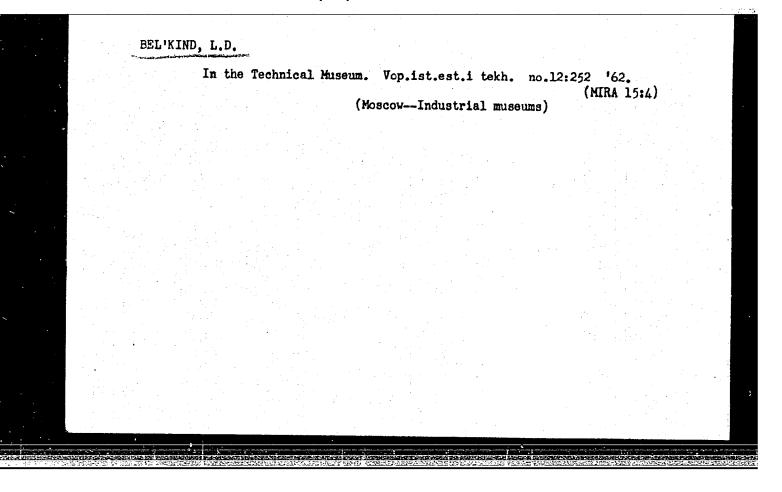


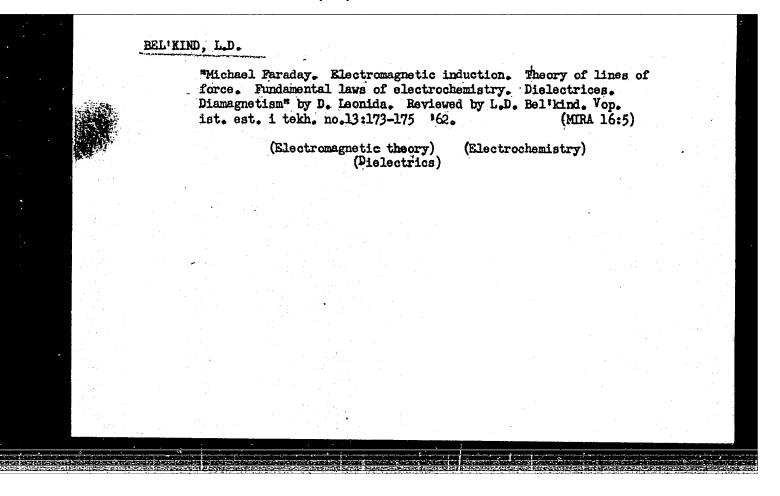


Aleksandr Yevgen'yevich; ASHKENAZI, G.I., red.; YEMZHIN, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Evgenii Pavlovich Tveritinov; his life and work] Evgenii Pavlovich Tveritinov; ocherk zhizni i deiatel'nosti. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1962. 117 p. (MIRA 15:7) (Tveritinov, Evgenii Pavlovich, 1850-1920)







EEL'KIND, L.D., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; ASHKENAZI, G.I., inzh., red.; ASHKENAZI, E.L., red.; AKSEL'ROD, I.Sh., tekhn.red.

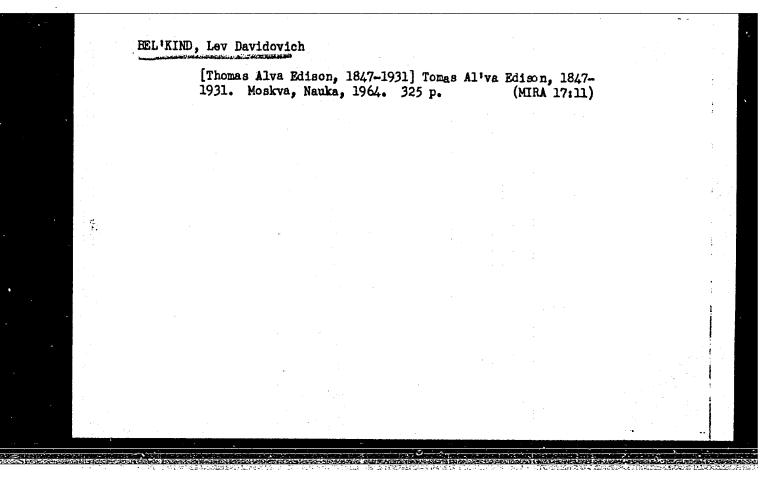
[International lighting vocabulary] Mezhdunarodnyi sveto-tekhnicheskii slovar'. Moskva, Glav. red. inostr. nauchno-tekhn. slovarei Fizmatgiza, 1963. 429 p.

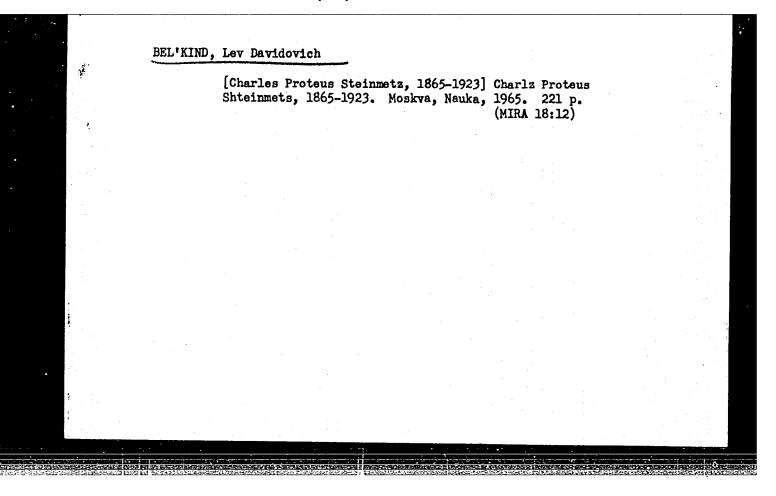
(MIRA 17:2)

1. International Commission on Illumination.

BEL'KIND, L.D.; VENIKOV, V.A.; GLAZUNOV, A.A.; GRUDINSKIY, P.G.; ZHADIN, K.P.; ZHEBROVSKIY, S.P.; LAPITSKIY, V.I.; NEKLYUDOV, B.K.; PAVIENKO, V.A.; RAZEVIG, D.V.; ROSSIYEVSKIY, G.I.; SAFONOV, A.P.; SOKOLOV, N.I.; SOLDATKINA, L.A.; TAYTS, A.A.; UL'YANOV, S.A.; FEDOSEYEV, A.M.; KHEYSTER, V.V.

Boris Arkad'evich Teleshev; on his 70th birthday and the 45th anniversary of his engineering and educational work. Elektrichestvo no.9:91 S 164. (MIRA 17:10)

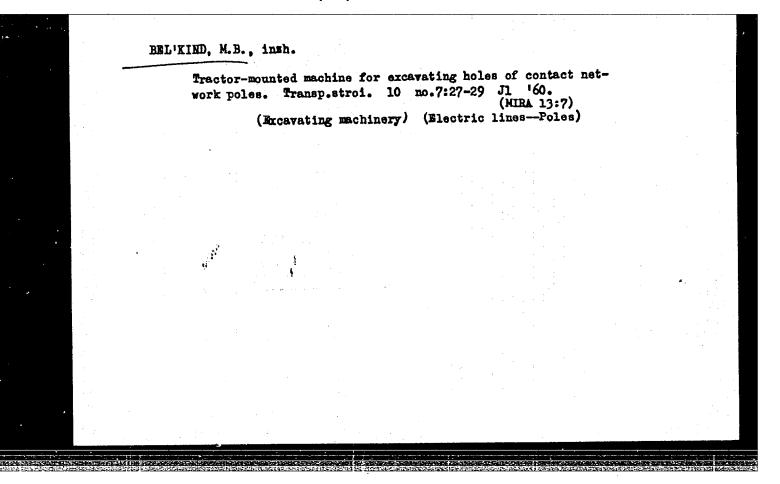




BELKIND, M.B.

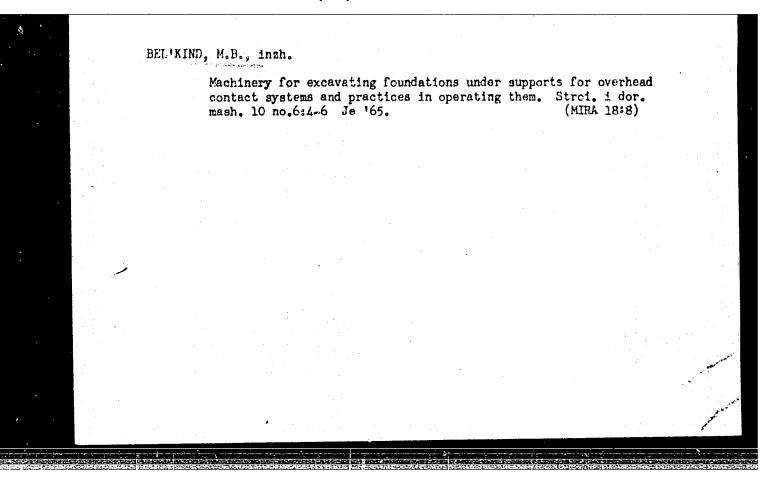
Machine for excavating holes for the supports of electric transmission lines. Suggested by M.B.Belkind. Rats.i isobr.predl.v stroi. no.14:104-108 160. (MIRA 13:6)

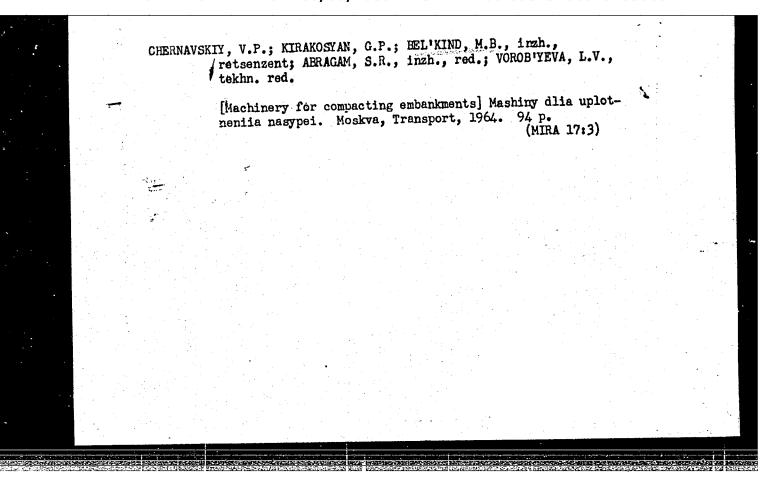
1. Po materialam Proyektno-konstruktorskogo byuro Glavstroymekhanizatsii Ministerstva transportnogo stroitel'stva SSSR. (Excavating machinery) (Electric lines--Poles)



BARSEGYAN, Vachagyan Arshakovich, inzh.; BEL'KIND, Mikhail Borisovich, inzh.; ABRAGAM, S.R., inzh., red.; USENKO, L.A., tekhm. red.

[Machinery for digging foundation holes for overhead contactsystem poles] Mashiny dlia razrabotki kotlovanov pod opory kontaktnoi seti. Moskva, Vses.izdatel'sko-poligr.ob*edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniia, 1961. 87 p. (MTRA 15:1) (Electric railroads—Construction) (Excavating machinery)





BEL'KIND, M.B., inzh.; IVANOV, N.D., inzh.; VELICHKIN, Ye.A., Inzh., red.; MEDVEDEVA, M.A., tekhn.red.

[Light tracklaying and ballasting machinery] Puteukladochnye i ballastirovochnye mashiny legkogo tipa. Moskva, Izd-vo "Transport," 1964. 119 p. (MIRA 17:2)

MIKHRYEVA, O.N.; ZHABROHOVA, Z.A.; POPOVA, L.A.; KAMENSKIY, I.W. [deceased];

BEL'KIND, M.G.; TSVELEVA, I.A.; SMOL'HAYA, L.M.; KADYKOVA, W.F.;

KASHITSYNA, A.D.

Biosynthesis of tetracycline on enriched media. Med.prom. 14 no.1:31-34 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Moskovskiy zavod meditsinskikh preparatov Mo.1 i Vsesoyusnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.

(TETRACYCLIME)